

THE PILGRIM OF LOVE.

Foreign Summary.

CASTILE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—200 boxes and cases Castile—250 do do Soda—150 do do Olive—do No. 1 and Shipping—500 do new Mould Candles—20 Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTER, No. 15 South Market street.

DIRECTORY FOR 1835, for sale by JAMES DOW, 362 Washington street. Jy 14

WANTED—A man in a private family—also se girls for family service—J. H. TUCKER, Union s near Hanover st.

▲ man in a private family—a boy from the country in a grocery store—apply at 3 Federal st. a22

from New York a few pairs Heneish Patent Shears. No
6 Joy's Buildings, 81 Washington street. au 21

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1835.

For the Boston Morning Post.

"If you have tears, prepare to shed them now."

MR. EDITOR.—Are you aware that a third party touching the matter of the recent explosion of the *Hartford Schooner* has arisen in this city, and that reasonable men and reasonable women are daily being converted to its doctrines in vast numbers?

You may remember, sir, that whatever else might have been there, all agree, that the hold of the exploded vessel did actually contain some two thousand strings of highly flavored, pungent and particular *Weatherfield Onions*. Now, not to go into details, we may fairly estimate each individual string to consist of at least twenty specimens of that savory fruit of Connecticut. The aggregate, then, would be, even upon this low estimate, *forty thousand onions*. Yes, sir, *forty thousand onions*, all roasted at one and the same time, in an oven heated like Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace, and unitedly sending up to the heavens the most "villainous compound" of gasses "that ever offended nostril."

Now, I beg to inquire of you, sir, have we not here the "material" for a new theory of explosion? Have we not something more than *moonshine* for our basis? Something palpable. Will any man in the full and free exercise of all his senses, when this theory takes his eye, lift up his testimony, and pronounce it to be visionary—too much refined or sublimated? We trust not, sir.

"A decent respect to the opinions of mankind," as certain other philosophers and patriots, and, at that time, innovators, once wrote, induces us, the *onionites*, to offer, very briefly, our reasons for seceding from our contemporaries, the *Saltpetretes* and *Gunpowderites* upon this momentous question. And, in the first place, it will occur to you, sir, that of all the parties, ours goes the most directly to the foundation of the whole subject—we begin at the root of the matter—spread it open—peel it at once, to the very core. In this important controversy, we are in fact what we pretend to be, the genuine *radical* party. And as such, we can hold no fellowship with the *saltpetretes*, who are nothing more or less than the *conservatives* in this struggle for public favor. Are they not the *conservative* party, Mr. Editor? They uniformly assume power, which does not naturally belong to them. When any considerable effort is to be made, *foreign agents* must be summoned to their aid. And you will frequently hear from them the humiliating admission of their utter helplessness when left to their own unaided exertions. Believe me, sir, the *conservatives* may swell and swagger and froth and bluster and cover themselves with their own smoke and dust, but left to themselves, they are weak and powerless and prostrate, and "saltpetre can't save them."

How is it then, with the *gunpowderites*? It is scarcely necessary for us to say that we are opposed, tooth and nail, to this hasty revolutionary combination of *alarmists*, whom we are compelled to denominate your true "*Immediatists*." These fellows, sir, can never be persuaded to wait for the operation of natural causes in producing any result. While we, the *onionites*, are quietly waiting our time, and expounding our *gases* and preparing ourselves for a decently moderate, yet we trust *satisfactory* explosion, *pop*, goes your man of gunpowder without so much as "by y'r leave," blowing up, sky high, ship, cargo, and theory by a single blast from his sulphurous nostrils! We are deeply sensible, Mr. Editor, of the difficulties which must attend the promulgation of our new theory—we are well aware, sir, that our antagonists will dispute the ground with us inch by inch. Yet we shall never quail before them, so long as we can repeat any part of that "beautifully" written couplet. "Thrice is he armed" &c. No sir; we are not to be intimidated by the empty *boastings* of any party, and equally empty *sufflations* of their agents *saltpetre* and *gunpowder*.

It is but a few days since, that a vaunting member of the conservative party belonging to Philadelphia, asserted in the face of the world, that with plenty of *saltpetre*, he could blow up and utterly annihilate any ship in the harbor of that city.—Mr. Editor, I scorn to boast, but let me tell you, furnish me with enough of *onions*, raw or roasted, and I will do that, compared with which, the blowing up of a ship is mere children's play. I will engage, sir, by the mighty energy of this simple root, to overturn your stage-coaches—empty the pits and boxes of your theatres, drive entire congregations from your churches and put to rout a regiment of *Massachusetts militia*. Talk not of the *energy* of *saltpetre* and *gunpowder*, while such an agent as the *onion* has a name.—Verily, Mr. Editor, the *onionites* are a party not to be *snuffed* at.

In the church of St. Mary Draperies of Pera, is a thorn which was taken, it is said, from the crown which was placed on the head of our Saviour. In the early part of the 13th century, such was the distress of the Emperor Baldwin, that the crown of thorns which had been preserved in the imperial chapel of Constantinople, was pledged for the sum of 13,134 pieces of gold, and taken to Venice as security for the payment of the debt, and to be forfeited if not redeemed within a short and definite term. It is stated also, that the holy relic was redeemed by Louis the ninth of France, and was sent to Paris in a golden case, enclosed in another of silver, and was delivered to the king who, barefoot, and in his shirt, bore it in triumph through the city.

Pretty well used up.—A short time ago the *Reformer* said the *Atlas* had withered us, or something of the kind, by its sarcasms about the gold currency—now, according to the same paper, the *Atlas* has hewed us into splinters—there will be hardly enough left of the *Post*, at this rate, for the *Clique* to bite at in their "general reply," which the *Reformer* announces as in a state of preparation.

Col. Amee offered to pay for the "*Improved Reformer*;" he incurred no responsibility by this, for he knew *improvement* beyond the power of a thing totally depraved, although he might be willing to encourage the effort.

The *Gloucester Democrat* complains of those conscientious fishermen who think it wicked to remain upon the fishing ground on the Sabbath, and so come into Gloucester harbor, go ashore, and rob orchards and vegetable gardens.

The *London Court Journal* says it is informed that "*Outre-Mer*" was written by Mr. Longbody.—Professor Longfellow will hardly be willing to allow this name of his lawful cognomen.

POLICE COURT.

Cornelius Freecle was the name of a fat and saucy lad of four-and-twenty, who was accused of being a drunken vagabond. The complainant kept a boarding house, and Mr. Cornelius was in the habit of crawling into his chambers, and stealing a night's lodging, from time to time besides disturbing his *boarders*—properly so called perhaps, because most of them slept on the floor. He pleaded not guilty, with an air of great confidence, and declared himself to be a very peaceful creature, though his black eye gave the lie to his tongue.—To show that he was the injured party, he said to the complainant—"I went into your house to go to bed honest and just—and only wanted the privilege of a berth between the beds, but ye wouldn't let me go in, and yer wife and yerself bate me and marked me; and when I was looking round for a place to lie down on the floor, by reason that I couldn't wake Mike, who was snoring so loud he couldn't hear me, to give me a chance on the back side of his bed, didn't ye draw a pistol on me, and didn't the ball roll out of the barrel, and hav'n't I it in my pocket?"

Complainant.—When ye drew yer hand til me, and fetched me a stroke on the shoulder, and knocked the pipe that I'd be smoking clane right out of my teeth, I took out my pistol, I did.

Cornelius.—You've sworn I'm a vagabond, while I've as good a character as any man, from Capt. Robbins, of the house of correction, where he says I always behaved myself like a gentleman.

Court.—How long since you came out of the house of correction?

Cornelius.—Last Thursday. Freecle's reference to the house of correction was rather a false move, but not quite so decisive against him, as the officious interference of a friend, who volunteered to give him an oral recommendation; for which purpose he, unsolicited, mounted the stand. He spoke to his honor, "but what he said, no ear could interpret; in all probability the words he uttered, became entangled in his black bushy beard, and never ascended to the judgment seat. Though dirty and ragged, Cornelius, compared with his raffian-visaged friend, was a prince arrayed in rich garments. Cornelius was simply a vagabond in bloom, but his friend was a vagabond run to seed. To be known, therefore, by him, was a proof of prior acquaintance, that was fatal, and Cornelius took another billet for six months to "behave like a gentleman," in the house of correction.

Caution to Provision Dealers.—Danforth P. Newcomb, keeper of a stall in Quincy Market, was brought up for selling to a gentleman, named Durant, a piece of veal, which had been dead too long. When the infected meat was returned to Newcomb, he was rather uncompromising, which induced Mr. Durant, already somewhat nettled at being disappointed in his dinner to complain against him. The defendant admitted that the veal was too far gone for broiling, but said it was just right for boiling. The witness, however, swore, with a twist of his "nasal attributes," which appeared to remember for "smellers" certainly can and do remember—the gorge-raising odour of the article, that it was neither fit to bake nor boil, roast or broil, and so the defendant had \$5.58 tried out of him, in the shape of fine and cost, after which he voluntarily paid back to the complainant the purchase money.

Juvenile Intemperance.—Thomas Dewley, a lad, only 16 years of age, was brought up as a vagrant.—He had been placed in a number of comfortable situations, but absconded from them all, and absolutely refused to work at any employment, yet frequently obtained the means of getting intoxicated, and when so was of a most disorderly and ferocious temper. He was intoxicated when the officer attempted to arrest him, and offered a desperate resistance; and when an elderly gentleman, who felt an interest for him, notwithstanding his abandoned condition, prevailed upon the officer to permit him to draw him off, and endeavor to subdue his rage by persuasion, the young inebriate turned fiercely upon him, and attempted to strike him down with a billet of wood.—Six months in the house of correction.

Municipal Court.—The Grand Jury returned twenty-nine indictments, yesterday, seven of which were against MARK WINSLOW, for having counterfeited bills in his possession. Though things "look rather squally a-head" for Mark, yet we believe it is not the intention of the government to proceed against him so vindictively—in fact, so futurifiedly—as it did against Howe, now in limbo, and who, upon his first indictment, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and at the expiration of that sentence, is to suffer a further term of three years imprisonment, upon a second indictment. Well might the poor fellow exclaim, as he did in our presence once—"I shall never live through it, no I shan't. Its past my power of illustrating entirely." Should he "live through it," he may favor the world, after the manner of other wonderful travellers, with a "Three Years' Cruise in the Ocean of Eternity, illustrated with numerous engravings."

Melancholy Accident.—Two young ladies aged 19 and 13, daughters of Mr. John Christman, of Saucon township, Northampton Co., (Pa.) were recently drowned in the canal near Easton, into which they were precipitated by the running away of the horse attached to the wagon in which they were riding.

For the Boston Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR.—Some humane gentlemen of the Legislature seem determined, if possible, to obtain the enactment of a law for the punishment of that portion of the community who unfortunately were in poverty prior to April 1834, and have so far succeeded as to obtain the recommendation of the Committee appointed to revise the laws.

Now Messrs. Editors, I would call through your press, which has ever been the poor man's advocate upon all that portion of the community of whatever party or sect (who are to be the victims of the proposed law) to single out and mark the oppressors—the creatures favoring such laws, that they may ever after be held up to scorn and indignation and be dealt with accordingly at the ballot box, for thus insulting honest poverty.

I trust in God, that section 14 as it is called, and all the sections and clauses tending to oppress the honest, but unfortunate poor man, will, for the honor of the age, be at once blotted out.

Broom Corn is bringing an unprecedented price. In Deerfield and Hatfield it is selling for from eighty to a hundred dollars per acre, standing.—Franklin Mercury.

Washington, Sept. 7.—In the justice of Mr. Kendall's views, and the propriety of the course he has adopted, as delineated in his abused letters, there is, we believe, but one opinion here; and that is, one of *unqualified approbation*. It is wonderful that the N. Y. Evening Post should be so far deluded as to suppose that Mr. Kendall would proceed, on a question of high concern to the Administration, to take ground and express officially important opinions, without consulting his associates in the Government, and ascertaining that his course would be approved by the President.

The only doubt here is, since the question has been investigated and discussed, whether he might not have gone further, and said to the Postmasters that they are subject to all the penalties of the laws enacted by the southern States to prevent the circulation of papers inciting the slaves to insurrection, if they shall, knowing their contents, hand them out. Such, at least, is the opinion of some, if not all, of the soundest lawyers and best statesmen in this quarter.—Globe.

Fugitives Arrested. Our readers will recollect that some time in April last, it was announced through the papers that a mercantile house doing business at Paisley, Scotland, had failed and that the copartners had fled to America, charged with having used forged papers to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. We have the pleasure of stating that the parties to the fraud were arrested on Friday last, in one of the adjoining counties, on a civil process, and committed for want of bail. We have the facts from the counsel employed to bring the suits against them. Much credit is due to Henry Miller, Sergeant at Arms, Glasgow, Scotland, who has been for the last five months engaged in prosecuting the inquiry for the parties. It was through his instrumentality they were detected in the wilds of Michigan, after a journey of about five thousand miles in different parts of our country. He accompanied the officer to their retreat, and has from the commencement of the inquiry manifested a most indefatigable exertion, and almost an unequalled skill in searching out the objects of his pursuit.—Detroit Jour.

Miss Nullification.—The facetious Editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel, after announcing the nuptials of Miss Georgiana Democracy—omitting to mention to whom she was married—gives the following account of the misdoings of that naughty old hag, Miss Nullification:—Nashville Union.

Miss Nullification has done so sadly of late; so many and marked have been her deviations from the path of rectitude, that she is considered wholly irreclaimable. What with her coquetings with Nationals, her toyings with the Anti-Masons, and her more open intrigues with the Whigs, she has brought herself to be considered no better than she should be. Indeed so debased and lost to all sense of female delicacy has she lately become, that though she openly prefers White, it is said that she has been carrying on some most criminal intrigues with the Abolitionists and Black Men. We commiserate the poor thing from the bottom of our heart; and hope that all that is said about her is not true. But whether or not her aberrations from the line of propriety have been so glaring, that she can never hope to take rank in good society again. We fear the common brothel will be her ultimate resort.

Fatal Accident.—About 12 o'clock Tuesday, as some men were engaged in raising a piece of timber at the building erecting at No 18 Wall street, it broke away from their control, and fell upon a staging 15 or 20 feet high, on which two men were standing, and who, together with the staging, were dashed to the ground. One of them, an apprentice named John Banner, whose father resides in 21st street, struck his head upon the pavement, and was so badly injured that he survived but a few minutes. The other, a man by the name of Andrew Nichols, was very severely wounded, but it is thought he may recover.—Jour. Com.

Capital Punishment.—Petitions have been presented, from different parts of the State, to the Legislature, now in session, praying for the abolition of the punishment of death. These petitions have not been pressed by any excitement of the passions of the community, as has of late been too much practiced, but they appear to result from the cool, deliberate reflection, of the thinking portion of the community. Such a material alteration of the policy of our laws, is deserving of the deliberation that has been bestowed upon it.—Gloucester Dem.

Vermont.—We have returns from 40 towns. The result is, Palmer, (Anti-mason,) for Governor 4002; Bradbury, (Jackson,) 3548; Paine, (Whig,) 1453. There is no probability that a choice has been effected, by the people. In this case the election will devolve upon the Assembly and Council in joint ballot.

Accident.—An elderly man was knocked down yesterday forenoon by one of the locomotives on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and so much injured that he is not expected to survive. It is supposed he was deaf, as he paid no attention to the ringing of the bell or the shouting of the Engineer.—Trans.

Yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, a lad four years of age, son of Mr. T. Cooper, Charlestown Neck, while playing near the Middlesex Canal, accidentally fell in, and no assistance being at hand, he remained in the water nearly an hour. When taken out life was extinct.—Briggs.

The Halifax Times states that considerable speculations in timber lands have been made in New Brunswick by Americans there, and that in one instance a plaster quarry forms part of an extensive lot which has been sold in the Bay of Fundy.

Professor Farrar, of Harvard University, states in a note published in the Courier of yesterday morning, that that ancient and renowned University has no telescopes adapted to observations on the Comet, and no instruments to be compared with those used by Professor Olmstead and Mr. Loomis, of Yale.

Publican's Names.—In the neighbourhood of Smithfield is a public house kept by Mr. Chance, who purchases his beer of Hazard and Co. At Hammer-smith, Mr. Baechus supplies the votaries of his namesake with wine, while in Welbeck street, Mr. Alehouse is in the ale-house line.

We understand the amount of cash on hand in the treasury of the United States, or rather in the treasury Banks, on the first instant, was about ten millions of dollars.—Jour. Com.

Charles Clapp, A. M., late Principal of the Dorchester Academy, Mass., and recently tutor in Amherst College, was on Friday evening appointed Professor of English Literature in the Albany Academy.

The Ohio River (we learn by the Pittsburgh Advocate, of Aug. 31st,) is again in excellent order for navigation with 7 feet water in the channel.

The body of a woman, apparently about forty years old, was found on Thursday last in Larnard's Pond, in Oxford. She was unknown in the vicinity.

A Mrs. Linsell was on Thursday charged, before the Mayor, with biting off a piece of her husband's ear.

SOUL OF SOLDIERLY ATTENTION.—The Active and Honorary members of the Soul of Soldierly are requested to meet at their Army, THIS EVENING, Sept. 10th, at 8 o'clock, on business of importance.

N. B. Every active and Honorary member who feels any interest in the welfare of this institution is requested to attend this meeting.

Per order, A. W. COLES, Clerk.

W. L. I.—ATTENTION!!!—Adjoined Meeting.—The Members of the Washington Light Infantry are hereby reminded of their Adjourned Meeting, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Company Armory—for drill and business. A punctual attendance is requested—on business of importance will come before the meeting. For vote of the Company.

ALBERT F. DOW, Clerk.

W. H. MILTON & Co., Tailors and Drapers, Nos. 4 and 6 Faneuil Hall, Boston.

ANTI-ABOLITION MEETING AT BROOKLINE.

At a large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Brookline, Mass., voluntarily assembled in the Town Hall, on Monday evening, the 7th inst., for the purpose of expressing their opinions on the momentous question now agitating the community, of the immediate emancipation of the slaves in this country, the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED, That, through the misguided efforts of certain individuals, aided and urged on by foreign emissaries, societies have been formed for the avowed purpose of effecting the immediate and unconditional emancipation of the slaves in the Southern States of this republic—exciting by their ill-judged measures the serious apprehensions of our southern brethren—measuring the duty of every city, village, and hamlet, in the north—holding states up, to public disapprobation of all interference with southern rights, and exciting in our country, at this critical juncture, and promptly tend to lead to calm the excitement which prevails throughout our land, proving to our southern brethren that we are determined to preserve inviolate the solemn compact entered into by our fathers and theirs, and by no neglect to hazard the triumph of anarchy, which may bury our precious institutions in the ruins of the prostrated temple of our Liberties.

Therefore, we, the inhabitants of Brookline, voluntarily assembled to express our opinions on this important subject, and deeply impressed with our moral and political obligations, do unanimously adopt the following Resolutions, viz:

1. Resolved, That we view with disapprobation and an arm, the measures of all associations, whose tendency—however philanthropic and benevolent in purpose—is to alienate the affection or confidence of sister states, to embroil us in collision with them, or any of them, at the imminent peril of our happy Union.

2. Resolved, That, as the rock of our political salvation, the constitution, guarantees to the several states the exclusive and independent right to manage the slavery question within their own borders, at their discretion, we will not interfere with those rights in any way whatever.

3. Resolved, That while we hold it as one of the most sacred and irrevocable privileges of our liberal constitution, to meet together, and freely discuss all topics touching the general conduct of our country, we most decidedly disavow and condemn the dissemination of publications among the slave population of the south, calculated to excite to insurrection and bloodshed.

4. Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the interference of aliens, under any circumstances whatever, in the political or sectional interest of this country, believing that such intelligence, patriotism, and philanthropy exist amongst institutions and our homes.

5. Resolved, That as brethren of one great political family, we will most diligently strive to maintain peace, good order, and the supremacy of the laws; and that while we firmly believe in the rights of justice, and while we pledge ourselves to unite with our white brethren of the south, at the east of our blood and our treasure, to protect them and theirs against any encroachment, that may be prejudicial to their safety or their rights.

6. Resolved, That the President, Vice President, and Secretaries be requested to subscribe these proceedings, and cause them to be published in the Daily Atlas, Morning Post, and such other journals as feel an interest in them.

Eugene Heath, President.

Thomas W. Sumner, Vice President.

Seth T. Thayer, Secretary.

John G. Stearns, Secretaries.

Brookline, Sept. 8, 1835.

A CARD.—EVENING DANCING SCHOOL.—MR. L. STIMSON'S School for Young Gentlemen, will remain open for the admission of pupils, until the 20th inst. Gentlemen desiring to acquire a thorough knowledge of this fashionable accomplishment, will be glad to embrace the present opportunity, as this is the last quarter he will teach in this city for some time. Evenings of instruction, Mondays and Wednesdays.—Terms of Tuition, \$5 at entrance, and \$5 at the termination of the Quarter.

THACKSIS.

THE GERMAN CHARITABLE SOCIETY

will hold a MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No 155 Pleasant street, in order to collect contributions, and to settle other business of the Society.

H. BOKUM, Secy.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—MONDAY, Sept. 7.

(From the Daily Advertiser & Patriot.)

At market 630 Beef Cattle, 1480 Stores, 3270 Sheep and 550 Swine.

PRICES. Beef Cattle.—The best qualities of Beef Cattle were scarce, consequently sales were quick at advanced prices.—We noticed a few calves taken at 33s 4d—prime 31s 2d—good 29s 3d—thin oxen and cows at 24s 2d—two old 21s 2d.

Stores.—A large proportion at market were from Maine—yearlings \$5 50—two year old 10s 15—three year old \$15 a 15.

Sheep.—Sales ordinary at 8s, 9s, and 10s—mildling 11s, 11s 9d, 12s and 13s 9d—better qualities 13s 6d, 14s 3d, 15s, 16s 6d and 17s—very few wethers at market.

Swine.—Several small lots of Shotts were taken at 4s for sows and 5s for barrows—at retail 5s 6d sows—and 6s 7d barrows.

IMPORTATIONS.

RIO GRANDE.—Brig LaPlata—7348 ox and cow hides—22 bbls molasses.

POINT PETRE.—Brig Essex—263 hides 4 tierces 22 bbls molasses—7 kegs 4 pots tamarinds—12 doz botts pepper—15 bbls indigo.

TRINIDAD.—Brig Montilla—425 boxes sugar—28 hides molasses.

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1835

WEDNESDAY, Sept 9, ARRIVED.

Brig LaPlata, Hopkins, Rio Grande 21st, Bar 25th July.—Sailed in co with Brig Forest, Dayman, New York. Left bark Nautilus, Bangs, hence, 21st Argus, Smith, do; Good Return, Parker, do; New York, Smith, do; Boston 15, do; Allegre, Brig Cedric, Doyle, Boston 15; Tal-Elgar, Shepley, River Plate, soon. Saw 17th ult, 61 50 N, lon 42 50 W, an Am ship standing S.W. carrying a black main skysail; 3d inst, lat 37, lon 64 spoke brig Mary Sibley, Sibley, 13 days from Porto Rico for Portland.

Brig Essex, Mitchell, Point Petre, Guad, 16th ult, via Portland. Left brig Magnolia, Hamilton, Portland; Aladdin, W. Chell, unsold.

Brig Montilla, Rogers, Trinidad 4th ult. Left brig Sarah Williams, dis-only Am. Spoke 18th, lat 23, lon 52 15, brig May Jones, 18 days from Thomaston for Mobile.

Brig Lander, Stockman, Baltimore.

Brig Yucatan, Crowell, New York.

Brig Uncle Sam, Levitt, Newcastle, Mo.

Br sch Catherine, McGill, St John, NB—30 tons plaster—11 bbls 100 boxes herring—40 kids shad—10 boxes 70 kids and 200 lbs scattering.

Sch New York, Taylor, Philadelphia.

Sch Mirror, Hallett, New York.

Sch Frank, Wiley, New Haven.

Sch Jasper, Howes, New York.

Sch Satellite, Trefethen, Dover.

Sloop Juventa, Winsor, Kingston.

Sloop Packet, Lee, Portland.

Below—Ship and 2 brigs.

CLEARED.

Bark Don Rixotte, Paty, Sandwich Islands; brigs Commerce, (new, 123 tons, of Duxbury) Rogers, St Thomas; Tri-saw, Averill, Mobile; Temperance, Atkins, Parsboro; Philadelphia; Jauns, Cooper, Plymouth; and Genl, Snow, Dart, Digby; Martha Grace, Cole, Dorchester, N. S.; Cooper, Sharp, Philadelphia; Oscar, Baker, Tremont, Reed, and Reeder, New York; Pearl, Lewis, Hartford; Olympus, Baker, Nantucket; Tremont, Bangor; Mary Ann, Thomaston; Sidney, Dickman, Augusta; Balsam, Wadsworth, Echo, Portland; ships Nantucket, Myrick, Nantucket; Clipper, Salem; Elizabeth, Gloucester.

Sailed from Deal July 30, Aquila, Boardman, Philadelphia.

SALEM, Sept 8—ar brig Fair America, Bailey, Para. Sailed Samarra, Canton.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept 7—cleared Emily, Godfrey, Cape de Verdes.

WARREN, R. I, Sept 8—ar ship Hoegly, Wheaton, Boston.

NEW YORK, Sept 7—cleared Mattakeset, Drew, Liverpool; Samuel, Berry, Aux Cayes; Eagle, Cannon, St Catherine; 8th—ar St James, Sebor, London; Poland, Anthony, Havre; Clio, Bustow, Liverpool 1st ult; Eclipse, Lane, St. Philips, PR.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 5—cleared Acorn, House, and Stephen Olney, Parker, Boston; Richmond, Houser, St Thomas and Porto Rico.

—ar Globe, Devereux, Pernambuco; Virginia Trader, Laguna; Pilot, Kingston; Delta, Boston; Foster, Liverpool 41; Jane, Clark, Valparaiso; Barclay, Gray, Mayaguez, Ind; Bailey, St John, P. R.; Chickasaw, Crowell, and Belisarius, Davis, Boston.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept 5—ar Edward, Barbadoes. Sailed, Wankinco, Boston.

RICHMOND, Sept 4—sailed Lowell, Reed, Boston; Young James, Salem.

NORFOLK, Sept 4—sailed Henry Clay, Tooker, West India.

WASHINGTON, N. C, Sept 2—ar Cornelia, Burrows, Boston; 3d, Mary Hart, Peterson, do. Old 4th, Valiant, Williams, Boston.

HAIR, NC, Sept 2—ar Eli Floyd, Wilson, Boston.

CHAMPLAIN, Aug 31—ar brig Elizabeth, Cousins, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 22—cleared Emporium, Crosby, Liverpool.

23d—ar Gloucester, and Everett, Bo ton; Tacitus, Liverpool.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—30 bbls Spirits Turpentine, in prime order, just received and for sale low, by LEWIS & Co, 118 State street.

LOSS, by the bale or at retail, for sale very low
Long wht. 81